

IRAN

a. SUMMARY OF CLAIMS

TYPE	DATE	SOURCE	LIMITS	NOTES
I. TERRITORIAL SEA	Jul 34	Act of 15 Jul 34	6nm	
	Apr 59	Act of 12 Apr 59	12nm	
	Dec 82	Declaration accompanying signature on 1982 LOS Convention		Appeared to require prior authorization for warships to enter territorial sea; limited transit passage right in Strait of Hormuz to signatories of 1982 Convention. This requirement is not recognized by the U.S. U.S. protested requirement in 1983 and 1987, and conducted operational assertions in 1989, 1992 and 1996 of prior permission requirement, and conducted regular transits of the Straits of Hormuz from 1983 through 1996.
	May 93	Act on the Marine Areas of the Islamic Republic of Iran	12nm	Requires warships, submarines, nuclear powered ships and any ship carrying nuclear or other dangerous or noxious substances harmful to the environment to have prior permission of the government of Iran to exercise innocent passage in the territorial sea; see LIS No. 114. This requirement is not recognized by the U.S. U.S. protested requirement in 1994 and conducted operational assertions in 1993, 1995 and 1996.
II. ARCHIPELAGIC, STRAIGHT BASELINES, & HISTORIC CLAIMS	Apr 59	Act of 12 Apr 59		Established straight baselines.
	Jul 73	Decree Law No. 225067		Listed baselines by coordinates.
	May 93	Act on the Marine Areas of the Islamic Republic of Iran		Republished straight baseline claims of Jul 73 Decree Law; see LIS No. 114. These claims are not recognized by the U.S. U.S. protested claims in 1994.
III. CONTIGUOUS ZONE	May 93	Act on the Marine Areas of the Islamic Republic of Iran	24nm	Claims the right to legislate for the security of the state, as well as for customs, health and immigration. This claim is not recognized by the U.S.
	Jul 93	Note Verbale No. 152 transmitted to the UN	24nm	

TYPE	DATE	SOURCE	LIMITS	NOTES
IV. CONTINENTAL SHELF	Jun 55	Act of 18 Jun 55		No precise definition.
	May 93	Act on the Marine Areas of the Islamic Republic of Iran	Equi-distant from base-lines	Prohibits foreign military "activities and practices" in the area of the Continental Shelf. This claim is not recognized by the U.S.
V. FISHING ZONE/EEZ	Oct 73	Proclamation	50nm	Exclusive fishing zone; in the Gulf of Oman, 50nm; in the Persian Gulf, limits of continental shelf of Iran, agreed continental shelf boundaries, or median lines.
	May 77	Proclamation		Gulf of Oman fishery zone extended to median line with Oman (with apparent agreement of Oman).
	May 93	Act on the Marine Areas of the Islamic Republic of Iran		Prohibits foreign military "activities and practices" in the EEZ. This claim is not recognized by the U.S. U.S. protested claim in 1994.
VI. ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION	Dec 75	Law of Protection of the Sea from Oil Pollution		
VII. MARITIME BOUNDARIES	Jan 69	Agreement		Continental shelf boundary agreement with Saudi Arabia EIF; see LIS No. 24.
	May 70	Agreement		Continental shelf boundary agreement with Qatar EIF; see LIS No. 25.
	May 72	Agreement		Continental shelf boundary agreement with Bahrain EIF; see LIS No. 58.
	Aug 74	Agreement		Continental shelf boundary agreement with UAE (Dubai) signed; see LIS No. 63.
	May 75	Agreement		Continental shelf boundary agreement with Oman EIF; see LIS No. 94.
VIII. LOS CONVENTION	Dec 82			Signed, with a declaration.

b. DOMESTIC LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS

1. STRAIGHT BASELINES

A. LEGISLATION. The Iranian straight baseline claims are contained in the Islamic Republic of Iran Decree-Law of 21 July 1973, and reasserted in the Act on the Marine Areas of the Islamic Republic of Iran of 6 July 1993, consist of straight lines joining the following points:

Point 1, situated at the point where the thalweg of the Shatt El-Arab intersects the straight line joining the two banks of the mouth of the Shatt El-Arab at the low water line.

Point 2, situated at the mouth of the Behregan, whose geographical co-ordinates are: latitude 29 degrees 59 minutes 50 seconds North and longitude 49 degrees 33 minutes 55 seconds East.

Point 3, situated on the south coast of Kharg Island, whose geographical co-ordinates are: latitude 29 degrees 12 minutes 29 seconds North and longitude 50 degrees 18 minutes 40 seconds East.

Point 4, situated on the south coast of Nakhilu Island, whose geographical co-ordinates are: latitude 27 degrees 50 minutes 40 seconds North and longitude 51 degrees 27 minutes 15 seconds East.

Point 5, situated on Lavan Island, whose geographical co-ordinates are: latitude 26 degrees 47 minutes 25 seconds North and longitude 53 degrees 13 minutes 00 seconds East.

Point 6, situated on the south-west coast of Kish Island, whose geographical co-ordinates are: latitude 26 degrees 30 minutes 55 seconds North and longitude 53 degrees 55 minutes 10 seconds East.

Point 7, situated on the south-east coast of Kish Island, whose geographical co-ordinates are: latitude 26 degrees 30 minutes 10 seconds North and longitude 53 degrees 59 minutes 20 seconds East.

Point 8, situated at Ras-o-Shenas, whose geographical co-ordinates are: latitude 26 degrees 29 minutes 35 seconds North and longitude 54 degrees 47 minutes 20 seconds East.

Point 9, situated on the south-west coast of Qeshm Island, whose geographical co-ordinates are: latitude 26 degrees 32 minutes 25 seconds North and longitude 55 degrees 16 minutes 55 seconds East.

Point 10, situated on the south coast of Hengam Island, whose geographical co-ordinates are: latitude 26 degrees 36 minutes 40 seconds North and longitude 55 degrees 51 minutes 50 seconds East.

Point 11, situated on the south coast of Larak Island, whose geographical co-ordinates are: latitude 26 degrees 49 minutes 30 seconds North and longitude 56 degrees 21 minutes 50 seconds East.

Point 12, situated on the east coast of Larak Island, whose geographical co-ordinates are: latitude 26 degrees 51 minutes 15 seconds North and longitude 56 degrees 24 minutes 05 seconds East.

Point 13, situated on the east coast of Hormoz Island, whose geographical co-ordinates are: latitude 27 degrees 02 minutes 30 seconds North and longitude 56 degrees 29 minutes 40 seconds East.

Point 14, whose geographical co-ordinates are: latitude 27 degrees 08 minutes 30 seconds North and longitude 56 degrees 35 minutes 40 seconds East.

Point 15, whose geographical co-ordinates are: latitude 25 degrees 47 minutes 10 seconds North and longitude 57 degrees 19 minutes 55 seconds East.

Point 16, whose geographical co-ordinates are: latitude 25 degrees 38 minutes 10 seconds North and longitude 57 degrees 45 minutes 30 seconds East.

Point 17, whose geographical co-ordinates are: latitude 25 degrees 33 minutes 20 seconds North and longitude 58 degrees 05 minutes 20 seconds East.

Point 18, whose geographical co-ordinates are: latitude 25 degrees 24 minutes 05 seconds North and longitude 59 degrees 05 minutes 40 seconds East.

Point 19, whose geographical co-ordinates are: latitude 25 degrees 23 minutes 45 seconds North and longitude 59 degrees 35 minutes 00 seconds East.

Point 20, whose geographical co-ordinates are: latitude 25 degrees 19 minutes 20 seconds North and longitude 60 degrees 12 minutes 10 seconds East.

Point 21, whose geographical co-ordinates are: latitude 25 degrees 17 minutes 25 seconds North and longitude 60 degrees 24 minutes 50 seconds East.

Point 22, whose geographical co-ordinates are: latitude 25 degrees 16 minutes 36 seconds North and longitude 60 degrees 27 minutes 30 seconds East.

Point 23, whose geographical co-ordinates are: latitude 25 degrees 16 minutes 20 seconds North and longitude 60 degrees 36 minutes 40 seconds East.

Point 24, whose geographical co-ordinates are: latitude 25 degrees 03 minutes 30 seconds North and longitude 61 degrees 25 minutes 00 seconds East.

Point 25, situated at the point of intersection of the meridian 61 degrees 37 minutes 03 seconds East and the straight line joining the shorelines at the entrance of the Gwadar Gulf at the low-water line.

Between points 6 and 7, situated on Kish Island, points 11 and 12, situated on Larak Island, and points 14 and 15, situated in the Strait of Hormuz, the low-water line shall constitute the baseline.

B. ANALYSIS. The following tables relating to Iran's baseline claims are extracted from Limits in the Seas, No. 114, "Iran's Maritime Claims," published by the Geographer, Department of State:

Group "A": Shatt al Arab (Shatt al Arab, Arvand Rud) to Jazireh-ye Kish)

Segment	Length (Miles)
1-2	48 (approx.)
2-3	61.3
3-4	101.5
4-5	113.4
5-6	41.2

Group "B": Jazirehy-ye Kish to Jazireh-ye Larak to the Rudkhaneh-ye Shirin

Segment	Length
7-8	43.1
8-9	26.7
9-10	31.6
10-11	29.8
12-13	12.8
13-14	8.0

Group "C": Gulf of Oman - Damagheh-ye Kuh to Khalij-e Gavater (Gwatar Bay)

Segment	Length
15-16	24.8
16-17	18.6
17-18	55.4
18-19	26.6
19-20	34.0
20-21	11.6
21-22	2.6
22-23	8.3

Segment	Length
23-24	45.7
24-25	11 (aprox.)